

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Tunica
Public Water System Name

0720004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

procedures when distributing the CCR.					
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)					
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of pu		DYATTE RESIDIED			
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of adver	tisement)				
☑On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		6.21.2021			
□ Email message (Email the message to the address	s below)				
□ Other					
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of public	ation, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED			
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail					
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):					
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment					
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of em	ail message				
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published	shed CCR or proof of publication)				
✓ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	TOWN HALL 909 RIVER RD.	6.21.2021			
Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): town of turnica.com/wp-content/uploads 6.21.20					
CERTIFICATION /20 I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply. THOMAS J. ROBINSON III OPERATIONS MANAGER 6.21.2024					
Name	OPERATIONS MANAGER Title	O · 21 · 2021			
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)					
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.					
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov Fax: (601) 576-7800 (NOT	PREFERRED)			
Jackson, MS 39215					

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Tunica PWS#: 0720004 June 2021

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Tunica have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact J. Robinson, Water Operator at 662.363.2432. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of the month at 3:00 PM at Town Hall.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1St to December 31St, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Level 1 Assessment (LV1A)- A study of a water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	JLTS			
Contaminate		YEAR	LEVELS	RANGE			MCL	DESCRIPTION
Radioactive Con	tamina	ates						
5. Gross Alpha	N	2019	5.1 PCI/L	No Range	PCI/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium	N	2019	.87 PCI/L	No Range	PCI/L		5	
Inorganic Conta	minant	ts	1					L.
10. Barium	N	2019	.0075	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
11. Arsenic	N	2019	< .0005	No Range	Ppm		.004	
12. Cadmium	N	2019	< .0005	No Range	Ppm		.0005	
13. Chromium	N	2019	.0022	.5 – 1.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2020	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.591	.503591	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2020	.001	0	ppb	0	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion o natural deposits
Disinfection By-	Produc	cts		I f			Li	ı
Chlorine	N	2020	.70 .3	689 m	ng/l	0 MR	DL = 4 W	ater additive used to

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019

Non-Regulated Contaminants	Results	Limits		
Sodium	83000 ppb	250,000 ppb		
Sodium	87000 ppb	250,000 ppb		
Sodium	81000 ppb	250,000 ppb		
Sodium	86000 ppb	250,000 ppb		

RTCR Assessment and/or Violation	Required to Report on the CCR
Level 1 Assessment	
Level 2 Assessment	
Level 1 & 2 Assessment	
Treatment Technique (TI) Violation	
E.coli Detection and/or MCL Violation	

As you can see by the table, our system had 1 violation. During the past year which was a monitoring on a routine sample and a clerical error. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", MS0720004 "our system", is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 81%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Tunica works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



Town of Tunica 909 River Road P.O. Box 395 Tunica, MS 38676 https://townoftunica.com



Account Number
Due Date

07/15/2021

Cutoff Date

Amount Due

35.60





** PAID BY BANK DRAFT **

SERVICE ADDRESS

BILLING PERIOD



05/16/2021 THRU 06/15/2021

SERVICE	CHARGE	PREVIOUS	PRESENT	USAGE
WTR SWR GARB AMOUNT DUE LC (APPLIED AFTER 15) AMOUNT DUE (AFTER 15)	12.80 12.80 10.00 35.60 3.56 39.16	296650	300970	4320

The Town of Tunica Water Department will have the Consumer Confidence Report available for viewing @ Town Hall 909 River Road or by visiting our website www.townoftunica.com

BILLS ARE DUE ON THE 15TH OF THE MONTH. IF NOT PAID IN FULL AT THAT TIME, A LATE FEE WILL BE APPLIED. TO AVOID DISCONNECTION AND A CHARGE OF \$50, PAYMENT MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE 5PM ON THE 20TH OF THE MONTH. IF MAILING, PLEASE MAIL EARLY TO INSURE PAYMENT REACHES US ON TIME. FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, BILLS MAY ALSO BE PAID ONLINE AT https://townoftunica.com OR BY BANK DRAFT.

NOTICE **NO REMINDER WILL BE MAILED**

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL

BUSINESS HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. DAYTIME BUSINESS PHONE 662-363-2432 EMERGENCY/AFTER HOURS 662-357-8539 Account Number
Service Address
Amount Due 35.60
Due Date 07/15/2021
Amount Due After Due Date 39.16

Town of Tunica P.O. Box 395 Tunica, MS 38676

